## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (original): A method for forming a full color image, comprising:

forming at least a yellow color toner image, a magenta color toner image and a cyan color toner image on a receiving material to form a full color image thereon; and

fixing the full color image upon application of heat thereto while not contacting the full color image,

wherein each of the yellow, magenta and cyan color toner images comprises a binder resin and a pigment, wherein the yellow color toner image comprises a benzamidazolone pigment, the magenta color toner image comprises at least one of Naphthol Carmine F6B and a combination of Naphthol Carmine F6B and Naphthol Carmine FBB, and the cyan color toner image comprises  $\beta$  copper phthalocyanine, and wherein the yellow color toner image has a position closer to the receiving material than any other color toner image when two or more of the color toner images including the yellow color toner image are overlaid.

Claim 2 (original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein each of the color toner images has a haze factor not greater than 20% when the color toner images have a weight of 8  $g/m^2$  and are fixed.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the color toners have a melt viscosity not greater than  $120 \text{ mPas \cdot sec}$  at  $140 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Claim 4 (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the binder resin comprises a polyol resin having a polyoxyalkylene moiety in a main chain thereof.

Claim 5 (original): The method according to claim 4, wherein the polyol resin comprises a reaction product of (a) an epoxy resin; (b) a dihydric phenol; and either (c) an adduct of a dihydric phenol with an alkylene oxide or (c') a glycidyl ether of an adduct of a dihydric phenol with an alkylene oxide.

Claim 6 (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the toner further comprises an aromatic hydrocarboxylic acid metal salt having the following formula (1):

wherein Q and Q' independently represent an aromatic oxycarboxylic acid group which is optionally substituted by an alkyl group or an aralkyl group; X represents a counter ion; and M represents a metal.

Claim 7 (original): The method according to claim 6, wherein the metal is zinc.

## Claims 8 - 24 (canceled)

Claim 25 (new): The method according to claim 1, wherein each of the color toner images has a haze factor not greater than 20% when the color toner images have a weight of 8 g/m² and are fixed; wherein the color toners have a melt viscosity not greater than 120 mPas•sec at 140°C; wherein the binder resin comprises a polyol resin having a polyoxyalkylene moiety in a main chain thereof, said polyol resin comprising a reaction product of (a) an epoxy resin, (b) a dihydric phenol, and either (c) an adduct of a dihydric phenol with an alkylene oxide or (c') a glycidyl ether of an adduct of a dihydric phenol with an alkylene oxide; and wherein the toner further comprises an aromatic hydrocarboxylic acid metal salt having the following formula (1):

wherein Q and Q' independently represent an aromatic oxycarboxylic acid group which is optionally substituted by an alkyl group or an aralkyl group; X represents a counter ion; and M represents zinc.